PAPERS OF THE CITY.

Total land of the state of the wester, with diminishing westerly winds.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY WAS Clear, cool and pleasant. THERMOMETER YESTERDAY: 6 A. M., 42 9 A.M. 48; 12 M., 59; 8 P. M., 60; 6 P. M. 5); midnight, 42.

VIRGINIA ORES.

PROSPECTING AND PROSPECTS.

[A Practical and Instructive Letter.] RICHMOND, VA, March 28, 1876. My Dear -: On my return from Iron-I found your postal saying that you sould not leave the University on the excursion I had proposed. I felt extremely gratised that we did not meet you at Ironton. ma-much as the weather was so very dis sgreeable. Henry and I left Richmond by the night train of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. We passed Millboro' by day, and the mountains, covered with a thin coating of show, were objects new and interesting him, and also to me, as I had never passed through the mountain region when the snow mon the ground. At Huntington we the steamer Fleetwood for Ironton, at th place we arrived about 8 o'clock in the evening. The large party we expected had not arrived. The next morning we made the acquaintance of five of the pally, who had come by steamer dubenville, Pittsburgh, and the neighboring furnaces of these cities. The balance of the tarty have declined the trip at present owing to the inclemency of the weather, and have postpened their visit to a more propitions season. The day, you may remember, was u-hered in by snow, which fell before night to a depth of nine or ten inches. Notwithstanding, under the escort of two genours in its examination and inspection. This furnace went into operation last May. It was commenced before the panic, and had progressed so far that it was necessary to go on and complete it. It cost \$1,500,000, including the land in Ironton and mines, which ast represent \$300,000. Every part of the beauty, grace, and siry solidity, with ele by machinery of the most approved kind. is maximum capacity per day is one hundred and forty tons of iron, though the proprietors now rarely aim to produce more than balf that amount, owing to the depressed state of the iron interest. In going over the buildings I was struck with the very small number of workmen-so small, indeed, that one would think an extra force should be employed to act as guards of the property. The whole number of employes is only fifty-five. If the purpose was y the use of perfect machinery and appliances to do away with a proportionate expense of manual labor, it has yet to be demonstrated that the interest on the capital necessary for the first outlay will not exceed the wages necessary for the ordinary manual grandly executed in conformity with the ori-

at the mouth of the Big Sandy. After dinner we visited the large iron establishment in the lower part of Ironton. We were so fortunate as to be at one of the furnaces as they were drawing off the metal, would be surprised to see so large and prosperous a city as Ironton in this Cul de Sac. it with the balance of the world. It is the crosses the Ohio a short distance west of the spirited founders, many of whom are still of over fifty iron furnaces, none more distant than twenty miles. There can be no trates the whole mountain spur, and is open question that financially it would greatly on both sides of the mountain. Three of contribute to the prosperity of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company to extend its railroad to Ironton, even though it went no farther.

compares favorably with any other furnace

in England or America. We ascended the

winding iron steps to the top of the furnace,

which commands a fine view of Ironton, of

the Ohio, and the tertile fields of Kentucky

and Ohio sloping to the river, and looking

east to the prosperous town of Ashland, in

Kentucky, and further still to Catlettsburg,

The distance from Huntington cannot be over twenty miles down the banks of the Ohio, giving every advantage for the cheap construction of the road-bed, and the present low price of iron will still more reduce the cost of the superstructure. I am not Sandy and the Onio. The superior enterished must determine which shall bear the

The next morning we were all on board the tigton. We partook on board of a luxurious breakfast, for which these Ohio steamers are justly famous. It is a matter of interest to note the fact that freight on these steamers mond manufactured tobacco, consigned to well as other cities. Among other freight appearance as these reflected back the light the most remarkable was twenty barrels of from their torches in varying hues; and alspinach and turnip-salad consigned to Cin- though they were compelled to wade ankle-

At Huntington we took the regular drain Chester Parsons, who was the leader and

Next down by the Hudson to Ironton on rapid to satisfy our most impatient desire; sanday night, and after spending Monday but in the long pools it was accessary to use smooth that the long pools it was accessary to use emong the furnsees and reling-mills of that the oar to give us accelerated motion. place came up on the Fleetwood on Tues-

## LY DISPANCH

VOL. XLIX. RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 5, 1876.

burgh; and Mr. M . L. Stokely. Colonel H. the batteaux would be elevated entirely C. Cabell and his son, of Richmond, met the shove the surface of the water, such was the party at Ironto,, and accompanied them. A suddenness and rapidity of the shoots, and special car on the regular train was provided the waves would dash higher than the top BY THE CINCULATION OF THE DISPATCH
B LARGER THAN THE COMBINED CIRCU-

> orge, and accompany them from there." It seemed better not to stop at Cannelton or Kate's mountain especially on account of ness as we pursued our onward way. About the weather, but also because of my desire to accompany the party in their examination shoot, the pilot pleasantly informed us that in the iron region proper. We passed the was called Buzzird shoat, from the number in the iron region proper. We passed the night (Tuesday) at Covington. The next morning, in a special train, we went to Low- becoming still darker, some one inquired the to the penitentiary this document was in an moor and made a thorough examination of the iron mines so far as developed. Lowmoor is situated a short distance above Jackson River derôt, and is connected with the | being shut in by the overhanging mountains Chesapeake and Ohio railroad by a railroad two miles in length. The exhibition of iron here good. I saw here for the first time how the mines are opened, the tunnels cut, and the tram-roads run. The workmen were busily employed in digging the ore and sending it by the tram-road to a large iron washer, propelled by steam, where the ores, being arrived at his mines. They have been opened and worked in several places, showing the continuous direction and richness of the

vein is now, say fully sixty feet in depth on the side of the mountain, and the iron ore is mined and thrown down a shaft to a tramroad below, which passes through a short tunnel, and then in the side of the mountain son, we rode up the mountain lying to the to the forge. The exhibition of ore superior in quantity and quality is simply wonderful. I will not waste words in describing it. Like the Falls of Niagara, it must be seen to be appreciated. You are prepared to hear that the furnace is not now in blast, owing to the depression of the iron interest. It requires a railroad to connect it with the be proper to state that when we came to this Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to bring to it the cheap fuel of the Kanawha. Once made, it was agreed that iron could be manufactured for \$10.50 per ton. Major Cook says that the cost of min-

vein. The perpendicular exposure of the

tons-from Kanawha, labor, contingencies, and red tape-making together \$10.50 per ton the cost of manufacturing one ton of iron. What a vision of power and wealth cloud and storm rested upon mountain and does this present. It renders possible the manufacture at a cost so small as not only to chill every furnace in Eastern Pennsylvania, work is finished in perfect style, displaying but to compete with the furnaces of Great home. Britain. The price of iron now in Great vated railways, elevators, iron pillars and Britain is \$15 to \$16 per ton. The difference circular steps, and with tunnels running in price will make us their competitors in the vestigations of ore for thirty miles below

ing iron ore is twenty-five

cents

cities in the East and West. For this a large Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and Steubenville number of skilled workmen must be em- friends desire to mix with their native oresployed, and there find their homes in cities that give the advantage of schools, churches, amusements, and the excitements of a socalled higher and more refined civilization: and as coal and iron are the basis upon which rests the material prosperity of Great Britain, so will Virginia and Western Virginia, occu pying the coal and iron belt of this continent, become her compeers in material great-

pess. Twe of our party, Mr. Pechin and Mr. Hearn, rode on horseback with Captain capal, bringing the cheap and excellent coals However, everything has been Reynolds, the proprietor of the adjoining lands, to see his property. Here the iron has ginal plans. It is well worth a visit, as it a natural exposure, rising in a perpendicular cliff, and of course exhibiting immense quantities of the same iron-ore to sight. Parting with these two most agreeable gentlemen we had the misfortune to be separated from them till our arrival at Lynchburg Saturday morning. But neither they nor we were idle in the mean time. Trudging through the snow-covered roads, and having te proceed up the river to cross the bridge. night overtook us at the hospitable mangion of Mrs. Haden. From this place we traced the limestone cliffs to Buchanan-limestone that is said to yield ninety-five per cent. of and to see "the sow formed and the pigs pure lime. We dined at Mr. Sheet's, at the taking hold of and sucking the sow," in the mouth of Craig's creek, and inspected there technical language of the iron-men. You the iron property partially opened. The ore is still of the same quality, and affords every indication of being in large quantities. We o to speak, as it has no railroad connecting pass down the banks of the James river, where the river makes its way through a natural product of a belt of iron ore that mountain-pass which compares favorably with Clifton Forge in grandeur and sublimmouth of the Big Sandy and adjacent coal. ity. This pass has received the singular helds, united with the indomitable energy and name of the "Rat-Hole," from a cave perseverance of its enterprising and public- on the left-hand of the road, the entrance to which has a general resemblance that alive to welcome you to their homes, of strikes you as making the name appropriate. watch they are justly proud. It is the centre | On the opposite side there is a beautiful cave abounding in stalectites. This cave pene-

our most adventurous young men determined to explore this cave for themselves-Mr. Hubbard, Mr. Dwight, and Mr. Cabell, Jr. Providing themselves with a guide, lights, and matches, they left us making preparations for our further journey, it being necessary to provide another wagon and team. This involved delay. When we started we overtook two of that party opposite the cave. They told us that Mr. Hubbard had walked without hope that some concert of action down the river to get a boat to carry them between the leading citizens of Richmond across to the cars. It was time to proceed and Ironton may bring about this connecting link, which built will at once ensure a continuation to Cincinnati and Louisville and was determined that we should proceed the other cities of the West. There can be about three miles down, to Mr. Flarety's, little donb! that one of the largest manufac- near the river bank, and that they, after visturing cities in the Union must find its loca- iting the cave, would sail down the river in tion not far from the junction of the Big the batteaux, and would probably arrive there before we could make the three prise and energy of the cities already estab- miles of muddy road. However, when we had reached that point the party had not arrived and the boat was not in eight, and we sadly contemplated another separation, or steamer Fleetwood on its way up to Hunt- stopping over for the night to await their arrival. In a short time, however, they appeared. They were enthusiastic in their description of the cave. Entering it, they had to climb up some twenty feet, holding on is manifestly increasing. In going down the to the rocks, and then to pursue their way river I observed packages, chiefly of Rich- to the other outlet as best they could. Mint grew luxuriantly in the cave, and the stalac-Cincinnati, Chicago, and San Francisco, as tites made a most dazzling and beautiful

exploration. It was proposed that the wagon should be discharged and we take the batteaux to Originater of the expedition. He formally Buchsnan, down the river some eighteen introduced me to the party. The Hunting-miles. It was said we could not possibly by ton Advertiser thus sliudes to them: wagon reach Buchanan, fourteen miles dis-"THE IRON INTERESTS.-A party was made tant by land, till a late hour of night, and up some weeks ago to visit the iron-works that by the batteaux we could arrive there at Ironton, Ohio, and thence to go to some by dark. There was deception or mistake of the works on the Chesapeake and Ohio in this latter mode of conveyance, as we railroad, by special train, with a view to found after we had embarked upon the utilize the ores on the railroad and the Jerost waters of the arrellor above the stearly every land-proprietor for twenty utilize the ores on the railroad and the James waters of the swellen river. The James river for the Obio furnaces, to supersede the river here pursues its way through long Missouri and Lake Superier ores. The in- peols of still water, interrupted by frequent upon mountains of iron. Happy, however, coment weather prevented the arrival of rapid and dangerous shoots. In these the the party, but a portion of them progress of the batteaux was sufficiently

day morning and took the 9:45 train for the two most skilled pilots, who knew the course of the river, and had the nerve and Hearn of Riverside furners. Frank Hearn of Riverside furnace, C. E. Dwight aunken rocks. In addition, there was a youth dates; he believe the furnace, C. R. Hubbard of Top who rendered great assistance. Our probability, all of Wheeling; Mr. Dean, of Mingo grees for a time was very pleasant and agree-Bisine."

furnace, O.; Mr. F. C. Pechin, of Pitts | able. In passing the shoots the front half of of the boat, and sometimes the channel was "The party left here in charge of Captain so cut that our course described the H. C. Parsons. It is expected that General letter S, and yet such was our con-. Ya. St. John will meet the party at Clifton fidence in the crew and so exhilirating all attending circomstances, that with out any fear of danger we felt joy and gladwas called Buzzird shoal, from the number distance to Buchanan. "About six to seven miles," was the reply. The night was cloudy, and the darkness intensified by the river through which it forced its way. We should by that time have been in Buchanan, according to our expectation when we embarked on the batterux, and some little regret was

inwardly felt that we had left the safe though slow wagon conveyance. In a little while, having passed another shoot successfully, the man at the rudder exthoroughly washed, are again collected and claimed in triumph to his companion, "Why placed in the cars for transportation, in the Jim, we got through safely-I forgot al crude state, to distant furnaces. There is no about this shoot till we were half through furnace at Lowmoor. Taking our cars, we it." But, notwithstanding, the spirits o arrive at Clifton Forge, where we have the the party did not fisg. Some capital stories railroad and its attendant conveniences; and were told. Our friend - had commenced we rightly consider ourselves blessed in be- telling one; he had progre sed with it until ing able to avail ourselves of saddle- we were in the midst of the most dangerous horses and a wagon to proceed on shoal in the river-be had gotten in the our journey. These were improvised story down to "Divine Providence," when by Major Cook, one of the owners of he paused, and the end of the anecdote we the Cally furnace, which was the next have not yet heard. However, we got to place to be visited. For all the fatigues of a safe landing about 8} o'clock, overjoyed with cold ride over a mountain pathway covered the trip, and found welcome in the hospitawith snow we were fully repaid when we ble mansion of Mr. Joseph H. Shultz, who had been prepared to expect us. I would advise every tourist to take this trip by the batteaux, provided he can get through by

day; otherwise not. After breakfast the next morning (Friday) we passed over to Buchanan, the head of canal navigation, distant from Richmond 196 miles. Conducted by our friend Mr. Johneast, and came to an iron mine recently opened. The iron ore differs essentially from the iron we had previously seen. The openings on the river were more difficult of approach; and we were contented to see this. as it was the same in character with the iron on the mountain side near the river. It may iron we found the approach all covered with snow, but our ardent young friends soon brushed it away.

That evening, through rain, slush, and mud, we hastened on to take the cars at Buford's-a station on the Atlantic, Mississippi tlemen connected with the Etna furnace, we per ton, including movement to his furnace. and Ohio railroad—passing over the Blue rode down to the furnace and passed several To this is to be added the items of coal—two Ridge and near the Peaks of Otter, through the wildest and most grand and imposing scenery in Virginia, as we were informed. We could see little of it, as the majesty of

> vale. Lynchburg was the end of my part of the exploration, business requiring my return

The scientific portion of our party re mained in Lynchburg to continue their inpig from unnecessary.

Very bank of the canal. The ore here is Mr. Staples to act as secretary.

Of course the manufacture of pig-iron into the specular and maynite—great in quantity and rish in quality. This is the ore our opened with prayer by Rev. December 1. the brown hematite. This country has been recently explored by Professors Mallett and Smith, of the University of Virginia, accompanied by General St. John, and there is no doubt that the party will find it all it has been represented. And what then? Why, the connecting link of thirty-three miles of railroad being assured be-tween Clifton Forge and Buchanan, connecting the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad with the James River and Kanawha of the Kanawha, which can be used to great east, and in the returning cars the iron ores from the east to the Kanawha coals, not only will the lines of transportation be supplied with freight, but a large portion of the chesapeake and Ohio railroad and of the received the Word of God from the hands James River and Kanawha canal will be of the Virginia Bible Society. lightened up with one continuous line of passing traveller.

The importance of this connecting link, either by canal or railway, cannot be overestimated. The Legislature has determined to prosecute the work by railroad, a charter has been granted, and by grants of right of way, which can hardly be refused by the proprietors whose lands and minerals will to the cause, and that only about \$600 had be so much enhanced in value by a small money subscription by the liberal and enlightened citizens of the various counties on the James river, of Lynchburg and Richmond, and by the subscription to its stock by the James River and Kanawha Company, amount had been contributed by the Methoand other aid obtained from the western furnaces, which require the ore to be mixed here; but Mr. Staples was unable to give with their native ores, it would seem to re- him the information. quire only a faithful directory to insure the completion of the railroad and its financial success.

The cost of freight of the raw material, of the iron ore, the coal, and the limestone that enter into and constitute the manufactured pig-iron, are the constantly varying factorsthe functions that, we propose to reduce to its minimum cost. Thus, at Cook's furnace the cost of pig-iron will be as follows when the railroad from Clifton Forge to Bu-

chanan is completed: 

The labor is a constant quantity; the iron, coal, and lime varying as different means of transportation are used, and so costly when unimproved modes of transportation are used as to render the manufacture of pig-iron a fluencial impossibility. The mountains have been stripped of their forest to furnish charcoal for the charcoal furnaces. They must have cheap coal or they remain out of blast, and the supposed wealth of the iron deposits vanishes. Of course the first great move-ment will be of the iron ores to the large D. D., Rev. J. E. Edwards, D. D., Rev. J. will require many hundred thousand tons annually. Then capital and enterprise will L. M. Curry, D. D., LL. D., Messrs. Thomas see the advantage of building furnaces at the Branch, George D. Fisher, P. F. Howard coal- and iron-mines, where one of the chief items of cost will be reduced to a minimum.

It is far from my purpose to produce an mines in Virginia and West Virginia. They are the sources of wealth rather than wealth itself. Under the most favorable circumstances the ores have but a small value in the undeveloped mine. It requires, labor, skill, deep up the stream, they were proud of their and capital to open the mine, to render it suitable for mining and shipping—labor chiefly in various forms gives the chief value to ore when brought to the furnace or the give the chief value to the coarser up to the finer fabric. Such, too, is the immensity of the supply of each on the James river and the Kanawha that their values sometimes seem to be "common values" like air and water-priceless in themselves, but in supmiles below Lynchburg will exhibit speciis the State or country that has so bounti and so inexhaustible a supply of coal and

LOCAL MATTERS.

A STATEMENT FROM COLONEL W. D. COLE-MAN-IMPLICATION OF PROMINENT PARTIES .-Two years ago Colonel William D. Cole man, secretary of the Board of Public Works, was found guilty of forgery, com-mitted to cover a defalcation, and was sen-tenced to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. While in the city jall, and after conviction, he commenced writing a of wrecks that had been there caused. It the hand of the law. When he first went him. Last year time was allowed him by new law: the Governor to complete the statement.

Coleman was prevented by the advice of friends from parting with it as long as he had any hope for pardon. Executive clemency having been twice refused him, the paper, with the consent of the Governor. has been placed in the hands of Mr. E. Carrington Cabell, Commonwealth's attorney. It is twenty-four pages of closely-written paper. In it grave charges are made against prominent and influential gentlemen. Mr. Cabell intended, if Coleman's statements were corroborated, to indict the parties Upon inquiry he finds nothing to make him believe that the gentlemen referred to, who have long stood well in the community, were criminally connected with Coleman in his transactions.

Mr. Cabell declines to allow the representatives of the press or anybody to see Coleman's statement. He declares that it shall not be seen by any one, lest injustice be done. Nevertheless, the names so freely mentioned by Celeman are already known to outsiders. There is no ground for indictment against

anybody. In the opinion of those best informed Coleman has made a miserable blunder in attempting to drag others into the trouble in which he is inextricably involved. Mr. Jo. Lane Stern, who acted as counsel and friend of Coleman in preparing and placing before the Governor the applications for pardon, said last night that he was very much surprised to hear that the newspapers had gotten hold of this thing. He admitted that a paper from Coleman had been put into Mr. Cabell's bands, but as to the character or contents of that paper he felt at liberty to say nothing. It was agreed between Cole-man and Cabell that the communication to Mr. Cabell should be strictly confidential. Mr. Stern had not heard whether or not Mr. Cabell proposed to make use of any of the information obtained from Co leman.

THE BIBLE CAUSE-SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY-ELEC-TION OF OFFICERS, &c .- The sixty-third annual meeting of the Bible Society of Virginia was held in the lecture-room of St. Paul's church last night. The following persons were present : Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., Rev. William Brown, D. D., Rev. M. W. Staples, Rev. T. G. Dashiell, Messrs. Thomas Branch, George D. Fisher, P. F. Howard, A. B. Clark, J. L. Williams, William F. Taylor, A. Y. Stokes, and two newspaper reporters-14.

Dr. Minnigerode called the meeting to order, and on motion of Mr. Thomas Branch under the grounds, and the whole propelled markets of the world, and render a tariff on Lynchburg-of the famed ore-beds on the Dr. Minnigerode was invited to preside, and

The proceedings of the meeting were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Brown. the proceedings of the last annual meeting shall order the said registrar to rewas dispensed with. The report of the Board of Directors for

During the year 411 addresses have been delivered; about 24,000 documents, tracts,

&c., have been distributed; 10,451 families have been visited. The disbursements, including volumes sent to auxiliaries, sales at depository, and gratuitous distribution to life-members, amount to 15,440, of the value of \$4,264,26. extent without coking, to the iron ore in the In the past four years 65,346 families have been visited, constituting a population of 360,000. The number of families found destitute was 10,000. About 40,000 persons

The amount received by the treasurer, Mr. furnaces or work-shops, always visible to the William Willis, Jr., during the year was \$6,046.30; amount paid out, \$5,181.99. On motion of Mr. Taylor the reports were referred to the Board of Directors for publi-

> Mr. Thomas Branch said he regretted to know that one or two of the Methodist churches in the city had not given anything been received in the whole State. He thought this was a very small sum even for a city like Richmond to give, and he hoped that the managers would work better hereafter. He isquired of Mr. Staples what dist churches, or the churches generally Inquiry was also made why there had been

a change from the old arrangement for holding the meetings. Mr. Taylor stated that Dr. Burrows, who was to deliver the annual address, could not

reach here in time to deliver the address at the regular annual meeting, which was obliged to be held to-night, and so it had been deemed best to hold the business meeting at the usual time, and then adjourn over until Sunday afternoon, at Dr. Hoge's church, and hear the annual address from Dr. Burrows.

The meeting next went into the election

of officers. Mr. William F. Taylor nominated the fol lowing gentlemen to constitute the officers and Board of Managers for the ensuing year and they were duly elected: Rev. Moses D Hoge, D. D., president; Rev. Charles H. Read, D. D., first vice-president; Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., second vice-president; Right Rev. Bishop Doggett, D. D., third vice president; Rev. J. B. Jeter, D. D. fourth vice-president; Rev. M. W. Staples secretary; Mr. William Willis, Jr., treas-urer; and the following additional man-agers: Rev. William Brown, D. D., Rev. furnaces already built on the Ohio. These Peterkin, D. D., Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., Rev. George Woodbridge, D. D., Rev. J. Samuel Putney, Robert Ould, Asa Snyder A. Y. Stokes, William F. Taylor, J. L. Wil liams, Richard H. Meade, D. S. Wooldridge, extravagant estimate of the coal and iron Josiah Ryland, A. B. Clark, Samuel M. Price E. O. Nolting, and Rev. T. G. Dashiell. Adjourned until Sunday afternoon,

OFF AND ON .- By order of Collector Mills and in obedience to orders from Washington, the gas was yesterday morning turned off the custom-house building. As it was simply impossible to carry on the business markets of the world; and so it continues to of the post-office without light, the gas was soon afterwards turned on again by order of the post-office authorities. Subsequently a telegram was received from the Postmas ter General telling the assistant postmaster here to incur no expense on account of gas, water, or fuel, and counselling him to do the best he could awaiting further orders. The gas was then directed to be turned off again. Kerosene-oli lamps were put in opemens of fine ore; and so above, you look ration last night, and their odor perfumed the mailing department of the office the night

Going to THE BLACK HILLS .- Hurricane fron, that enter so largely in, and so greatly contribute to, the comfort, the wants, the convenience, the wealth, and elegancies of would like to know who is the manager of ral inspection of the streets.

Going to the BLACK HILLS.—Harricane inspection that Streets Generally of the City Station, West Virginia, C. & O. R. R., mittee on Streets Generally of the City Convenience, the wealth, and elegancies of would like to know who is the manager of ral inspection of the streets. "Vell, I don't know bout dem gandidates; but victor de Republigan party buts up I votes for det man—und dot's Richmond and want to go with them.

Bisine,"

Convict Received.—David Taylor, continued to one year's house read want to know how many are going from house breaking, and sentenced to one year's house best man—und dot's Richmond and want to go with them.

Convict Received.—David Taylor, continued in Jefferson Want of Independents was held in Jefferson Want of Independents was held in Jefferson Want to know how many are going from house breaking, and sentenced to one year's house breaking, and sentenced to one year's house breaking, and sentenced to one year's house breaking.

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Convict Received.—A meeting of Independents was held in Jefferson Want to know how many are going from house breaking.

WANT REPAYET THE DATA APPENDENT.

WANT RECEIVED.—A meeting of Independents was held in Jefferson Want to know how many are going from house breaking.

WANT REPAYET THE DATA APPENDENT.

Sent a support of the poster of the post

The New Registration Law for

REGISTRATION TO COMMENCE ON THE 25TH OF APRIL-THE OLD LAW REPEALED-EVERYBODY MUST NOW REGISTER.

As the act to provide for a general registration of the voters of the city of Richmond (approved on the 17th of March) does away with the previous registration law, and as no one can vote until he has registered under the new act, it would be well for voters not only to remember that their previous registration is now null and void, but also to note the fact that registration commences on the fourth Tuesday in this month—the 25th. The following is the full text of the

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly That each registrar of the city of Richmon shall on the fourth Tuesday in April, 1876, proceed to register the names of all the qualified voters of his precinct who, according to law, are entitled to registration, giving legal notice of the time and place thereof for at least ten days before commencing such registration. Said registrars shall complete said registration within seven days from the time of commencing the same. Immediately after the property known as "Jack's Hill" at his completing said registration said registrars shall cause to be posted at three or more public places in their precinc's written or printed lists of all persons admitted by them to registration. 2. Said registration shall have the same

effect and be deemed equivalent to a general registration of the voters of said city under the general laws heretofore adopted in regard to the registration of voters, and shall be made, revised, altered, and amended in the modes prescribed in such laws, or any other laws regulating registration of voters in said city.
3. Provided, that during said registration

or after, upon sufficient proof offered to the registrar that a name has been registered contrary to law, it shall be the duty of the registrar to strike said name from his lists; whereupon he shall immediately post at the place of residence given for the name stricken off a notice directed to such name, informing the person supposed to be represented that his name has been stricken off the registration lists, and that upon applying to either one of the judges of the Hustings, Circuit, or Chancery courts of the city of Richmond, and proving to such judge that his name has been improperly stricken from said lists, he can have the same restored; and it shall be the duty of each registrar, at least fifteen days prior to any election, to publish in one of the newspapers published in the city of Richmond a list of the names stricken from his books under the

provisions of this act, which publication shall be paid for out of the city treasury as other claims against the city are paid for. In taking testimony under the provisof this act the registrars ions are hereby given authority to administer oaths to witnesses. And if the registrar, upon proof being offered to him, shall fail or refuse to strike such name from his list, upon complaint thereof by five citizens to any one of the judges of the Hustings, Circuit, or Chancery courts of the city of Richmond, the said judge, upon proo sufficient to satisfy him, shall order the said registrar to strike such name from his lists. And if the said registrar shall, under the provisions of this act, improperly strike any name from his lists, upon complaint thereof who have paid the purchase-money in full. by the voter to either one of judges, such judge, upon proper proof, his lists, under the provisions of this act, and confirming report of the commissioner report of the treasurer, were read by Mr. shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine of Decree ordered accordingly.

Staples. Garrett, trustee, vs. Suttor ment in jail for not less than ten days. Appeals under this act to either one of said former decree for account. judges shall be regulated and governed, as far as they may be applicable, by the provislons of section 14 of chapter 7 of the Code

of 1873. 4. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed. 5. This act shall be in force from its pas-

MORTUARY REPORT .- The following is the

sage.

mortuary report for the week ending Saturday, April 1, 1876, compiled from sextons' returns received at the office of the Board of Health : Cause of Death : Aramia 1 white; apoplexy, 1 white, 1 colored brain-disease, 1 white, 1 colored; congestion of lungs, 1 white; consumption, 2 white, 7 colored; debility, 1 white, 1 colored; heart disease, 1 colored; marasmus, 1 white; me ningitis, 1 white; old age, 3 colored; paraly sis, 1 colored; pneumonia, 1 white; poi soned (accidental), 1 white; premature birth, 1 white; softening of brain, 1 white; suicide, 1 white. Whole number of deaths in the city exclusive of still-births, 29. Still-Births: Colored males, 4. Sex and Color: Males-8 white, 7 colored-total, 15; females-6 white, 8 colored-total, 14. Age : Oze day to thirty, 2 white; one month to six, 3 white, 1 colored-total, 4; one year to three, 1 white, 2 colored-total, 3; five years to ten, 1 white; ten years to twenty. 1 white; twenty years to thirty, 3 white, colored—total, 6; forty years to fifty, 3 color ed; fifty years to sixty, 1 white, 1 colored-total, 2; sixty years to seventy, 1 white, colored-total, 2; seventy years to eighty white, 2 colored—total, 3; eighty years to ninety, 2 colored. Condition: Single, 11 white, 5 colored—total, 16; married, 2 white, 3 colored—total, 5; widowers, 1 colored widows, 1 white, 4 colored—total, 5; un-known, 2 colored. Nativity: United States,

28; England, 1. Locality: Marshall Ward 2 white, 1 colored—total, 3; Jefferson Ward 3 white, 3 colored—total, 6; Madison Ward 2 white, 3 colored-total, 5; Monroe Ward 2 white; Clay Ward, 3 white, 2 colored-total, 5; Jackson Ward, 1 white, 2 coloredtotal, 3; almshouse, 1 white, 4 colored-total 5. By whom Certified : Regular practition ers, 13 white, 18 colored-total, 26; Coroner, 1 white, 1 colored-total, 2; Board of Health, 1 colored.

COMPARATIVE WEEKLY MORTALITY. Week ending—
April 4, April 3, Mar. 25, April 1
1874. 1875. 1876. 1876. 1876.
W. C. W. C. W. C. W. C.
Total deaths... 10 17 15 18 11 5 14 15
Still-born.... 0 1 2 2 3 4 0 4

Mean temperature for the week ending March 25, 41.57; mean temperature for the week ending April 1, 52.28. Amount of rainfall for the week ending March 25, 2.71 inches; amount of rainfall for the week ending April 1, 0.62 inches.

SPREAD UPON THE RECORD .- Mr. E. Carrington Cabell, Attorney for the Commonwealth, yesterday presented to the Hustings Court the resolutions adopted by the meeting of officers in the City Hall in respect to the death of Deputy-Sergeant Thomas U. Dudley, and asked that they be spread upon the record of the court. Judge Suigon ordered the resolutions to be entered with the orders of the court.

THE OLD YOUNG GUARD.—The members of the company known before and during the hall 1414 Franklin street Friday night to the company's anniversary.

"JINE THE CAVALRY."-A number of young men who own their horses and are fond of horseback exercise are getting up a cavalry company. It is likely that General Harry Heth will be asked to take command. INSPECTING THE STREETS.—The joint Com-

83. United States Circuit Court, Testenday. The jury was called, and adjourned over until to-day. The criminal docket was called,

term beginning to-day.

The civil docket will be called on Thurs-

and a number of cases set for trial during the

ter of Samuel H. Tune. Order dismissing

In the case of B. W. Green, Sr. The assignee was directed to make himself a party to a suit commenced against him in the Circuit Court of Henrico, and make such defence as be may think proper. In the matter of W. M. Jackson. An

order was entered transferring the case from Register Waterman, in Petersburg, to Regis ter Forbes, in Richmond.

In the matter of J. T. Boutwell. The bankrupt was ordered to pay to the assignee notary public for the city of Portsmouth the amount of his note due January, 1, 1876, and the county of Norfoix. bankrupt was ordered to pay to the assignee on or before the 1st of June next; and in case of the failure of the bankrupt to make said payment the assignee is directed to sell risk and cost. In the matter of Thomas Lumpkin. The

report of sale by the assignce was confirmed, and the assignee directed to turn over the bonds given for the purchase-money to John C. Long on account of his judgment. In the matter of E. J. Euker. Assignee directed to make such defence as he may think proper to the suit instituted in the

Circuit Court of Henrico against him. Cohn, assignee, vs. Harris et als-in chancery. James M. Matthews was appointed city, is at his father's bedside. a special commissioner to take testimony. In the matter of W. B. Couch. Order entered directing the register to make an account of liens.

In the matter of T. B. Waring & Co. The United States marshal was ordered to turn over to the assignee the books, papers, &c. in his hands, and the attorney for the credi tors was allowed a fee of \$50 and George T Waring \$41.16. In the matter of O. A. Francis. The claim

of Mrs. L. P. Gibson, to the amount of \$205, was allowed, and ordered to be paid after the payment of the rent. In the matter of William Z. Swift. The reports of sale by the assignee were con-firmed and the assignee ordered to make a deed to the purchaser upon the full payment

In the matter of W. S. Catlett & Co. Or- To the Editors of the Dispatch : der requiring the defendants to furnish a list of their asse's and liabilities. In the case of Booth & Sommers. Order placed to the credit of the court.

of the purchase-money.

Discharges in bankruptcy were issued to Gloucester county.

CHANCERY COURT OF RICHMOND, TUESDAY The following cases were disposed of: Christopher C. Pugh, ex parte. Order Christopher C. Pugh, ex parte. Order subject before the pastors of the city I ven-authorizing guardian to apply a part of the ture to ask the publication of this statement principal of his wards' estate to their educatien, maintenance, and support.

Trent, trustee, vs. Hill, &c. Decree con-

firming report of special commissioner and directing deeds to be made to purchasers rne. &c. Decre ruling demurrer, pepetuating injunction, and removing cause from the docket. store such name to his lists. Any registrar Hawes, &c., vs. Williams & Blackwell, &c. who shall corruptly strike a name from Opinion of the court overruling exceptions

Garrett, trustee, vs. Sutton, &c. Decree referring cause to a commissioner to execute | Merchant Tailors, 1800 Main street.

Payne vs. Hutcheson, & .. Opinion of court overruling exceptions in part and postponing action on the other exceptions and on the report for the present, to enable commissioner to amend report in certain particulars in said opinion set forth.

Supervisors of Henrico County vs. City of Richmond. Opinion of the court sustaining demurrer to the plaintiff's bill and dismissing the same with costs. Decree ordered accordingly.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BUSTINGS COURT GRAND JURY YESTERDAY .- True bills for felony were found in the following cases: John Gilliard, breaking and entering the dwelling-house of John B. Schene and stealing a lot of wearing apparel.

Austin Mitchell, second offence of petit larceny. Lucy Jackson, for breaking and entering the dwelling-house of E. J. Gresham in the

night-time. William Bradshaw alias William Mitchell. for feloniously and burglarlously breaking and entering the dwelling-house of Lewis

Spencer and stealing a lot of wearing appa-Maria Dabney, for second offence of petit larceny.

Peyton Anderson, for breaking and entering the stable of E. B. Addison and Dabney H. Maury and stealing twelve pigeons, &c. Benjamin Meriweather, same offence. Lewis Spencer, for a second offence netit larceny.

Patrick Hays alias James Tracey, for atsaulting Thomas Tompkins. Also, for cutting Adolphus Cook. James Mallory, for maliciously cutting and wounding James Perkins. Mahala Johnson, for second offence of

petit larceny. Also, for assaulting Phillis David Wheat, for feloniously entering the storehouse of M. L. Jacobson without breaking, and stealing a bucket of white lead, &c.

Temple King, for assaulting Mahala John-W. D. Smith, for assaulting Mahala John-

True bills for misdemeanors were also found in the following cases: Adolphus Goodman, perjury. John A. Worsham, for being a partner

keeping a faro-bank. George W. Smith (colored), for interrupting public worship at St. Peter's Cathedral. The grand jury was adjourned for the term.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY .- Justice Joseph J. White presiding.—The case of William Thompson, James Smith, and Essey Holiz, charged with feloniously assaulting and beating Louis Lee with rocks; and Joseph James, Charles Hains, Junius Johnson, and Henry Edwards, charged with feloniously assaulting and beating William Thompson (all colored), came up. The parties are all partici-pants in the late rock-battle on Chimborazo. The case was continued until Saturday next. owing to the absence of Lee, who is still confined to his bed. Beb Coombs (colored) was fined two dol-

lars, under the ordinance, for driving across the sidewalk:

THE RICHMOND ACADEMY OF MUSIC. -It is stated that Mr. Wheat's scheme for building an Academy of Music on the old City Hall lot has quite a number of friends in each war as the Young Guard will meet in the branch of the City Council, and that a chairhall 1414 Franklin street Friday night to man of a very important committee has take measures looking to the celebration of already expressed his warm interest in the matter.

Figg.-The alarm turned in at Station 43,

REVIVAL.—A meeting has been in progress at the Clay-Street mission chapel for a work past, conducted by Rev. Mr. R. T. Hanks, of Richmond College. Nine persons have pro
[eased conversion.] lessed conversion.

TERMS OF ADVERTE

term beginning to-day.

The civil docket will be called on Thursday (to-morrow), for the purpose of continuing cases not ready for trial until an adjourned term of the court, to be held in May.

United States District Court, Tuesday - Judge Hughes presiding.—In the matter of Samuel H. Tune. Order dismissing was allowed him by the jury. Hoenniger maintained that he was doing Duke a favor in throwing the custom of his house in Duke's way, and that Duke should have looked to the guests, not to him as the pro-prieter of the hotel, for payment. After the examination of several withesses as to custom prevailing here the jury decided against Hoenniger.

PERSONAL.—The Governor yesterday commissioned John K. Cooke, of Portsmouth,

· Senator Edgar Allan, of Prince Edwar is in the city. He will leave for Call in a few days, with a view of locating parma-nently in that State.

Hon. J. B. Sener is in the city, conferwith leading Republicans about the Lynch-burg Convention. He is supposed to be for Blaine. The Richmond delegation will pro-bably divide their strength between the

Blaine and Bristow men.

Robert D. Ward, Esq., yesterday evening promulgated the platform of the Reform party.

Bishop Johns is in a very critical condition. His son, Major John Johns, of this

burg, as receivers. Mr. Lloyd Aspinwall, of New York, was

THE LETTER-CARRIERS .- The following is statement of the letter-carriers' work for the month of March : Registered letters delivered, 758; mail letters delivered, 113,286; mail cards delivered, 17,340; local cards delivered, 6,105; local letters delivered, 7,797; papers, &c., 51,079; letters collected, 67,565 drop letters, 3,889; cards, 14,382; newspa pers, 9,265.

in the Dispatch. Yours truly, A. E. DICKINSON.

EASTER EGGS! EASTER EGGS!-PIZZINI bas very large lot of beautiful EasTER EGGs, all sizes and prices. CALL AT 1300 MAIN STREET and examine the

FANCY PERCALE SHIRTS of the latest styles just received by E. B. SPENCE & SON. NEW STOCK OF GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING

SPRING OVERCOATS, in great variety, for sale

Large stock of the latest styles of spring clothing just opened and for sale low by E. B. SPENCE &

FINE BANANAS .- Go to PIZZINI'S and get some \$1.25 SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

Figs! Figs!-You can buy a five-pound box of uperior FIGS for 63c. at PIZZINI'S.

prices, and satisfaction guaranteed. SEMMES'S OLD VIRGINIA WHISHEY, analyzed by

If you want a good spool SILE ask for BEAINERD & ARMSTRONG'S.

DISPATCH PRINTING-BOSSE .- Unsurpassed for

ceived a fine lot of this delicious fruit.

Chemistry, Medical Cellege of Virginia. DIANORA, WARD, and other CHOICE BRANDS OF TORACCOS for sale whelesale and remir at P. WHIT-LOCK'S, 1445 Main street.

prices in order to make seom for spring goods.

509 and 511 RESAD STRUCT. IT IS CONCEDED by all smekers that Western

LOCK'S MODEL CIGARS are the best for ten cents For sale everywhere GO TO GRIGG'S, Teath and Main streets, fo

OVER-GAITERS AT SHIGO'S, Touth and Main

Go TO GRIGG'S, Tenth and Main strot perfect fit

anteed to fit. Repairing neatly done by

BOSCHEN & PROTEEN

AUCTION SALES THIS DAY.

the 1st of January and last of June the tomer for the present year here to be poid by the purchaser. On all sales made between the 1st of July and last of the purchaser. It has postone was adopted about fitteen years the by all the real settle agents in Richmand, and the place to Richmand and vicinity.]

rable first-class property Ninth and Teath streets.

Counsel for trustees of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad will insist on the appointment of Messrs. Charles Perkins, of New York, and Thomas S. Bocock, of Lynch-

at the Exchange yesterday.

RICHMOND, VA., April 4, 1876.

While in Washington, D. C., yesterday, I ascertained that Messrs. Hammond and Bentley, the two celebrated evangelists who directing the funds deposited in bank to be have for nearly three months been conducting revival-meetings in that city, are dest-Discharges in bankruptcy were issued to D. C. Harrison and John W. Lambert, of Brunswick county; Thomas Dickerson, of Accomac county; and Landon N. Dayles, of Clargester county ed to say that it will receive favorable cousideration; and I do this without express ing any opinion as to the propriety of such action. As the surest way of getting the

> THE "HOWE SHIRT," made of Wamsutta muslin and fine Irish linen (bosoms three-ply), for sale only at the Howe Sewing-Machine Company's.

large assortment of worsted coatings and fancy cas-

simeres just received by E. B. SPENCE & SON,

GOODS fust received by E. B. SPENCE & SON. low by E. B. PPENCE & SON.

of them.

Shirts completely finished and laundried. Price. \$1.25. For sale only at the Howe Sewing-Machine Company's, corner of Broad and Tenth streets. VERY SUPERIOR FRESH TEAS just opened, and

SAVE MONEY by having your printing done at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE. Good work, low

Dr. William H. Taylor, for sale at ARCHER & BOOKER'S.

All the best stores are keeping BRAINERD & ARMo STRONG'S SPOOL SILK.

cilities for the prompt execution of all kinds of printing. Orders filled promptly and at low prices. CHILDREN'S SHOES AT GRIGG'S, Tenth and Mais

PRIME MALAGA GRAPES.—PIZZINI has just re

brand of "B FELECT," controlled by Messrs, WAL-TER D. BLAIR & Co., Richmond, Va., and find it PREE PROM PUBIL-OIL and other impurities, and recommend its use for medicinal and family pur-pesse. J. B. McCaw, M. D., late Professor of

BOSCHEN & BROTHER offer their winter stock Boots, Shoes, Trunks, and Valley at very low

CUSTOM (hand-made) WORK to order, and guare

GRUBBS & WILLIAMS, at 44 P. M.,
framed dwellings and join 910 and
street, between sales and frames.

N. M. LEP. 5 P. M., three building the
north side of Leigh street search rethe Chy Railway stable.

MILLY MARC & STOR